



# An Uncommon Presentation of Ectopic Pregnancy in the Cervix: Diagnosis, Management and Outcomes

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## INTRODUCTION

Ectopic pregnancy typically occurs in the fallopian tubes but can present in less common locations such as the cervix. Cervical ectopic pregnancies are rare and pose unique diagnostic and management challenges. This paper reviews an uncommon case of ectopic pregnancy in the cervix, highlighting the diagnostic difficulties, management strategies, and patient outcomes. We discuss the clinical presentation, imaging techniques, and therapeutic approaches including both medical and surgical interventions. By examining this case, we aim to enhance awareness and provide insights into the management of this rare but significant gynecological condition. Ectopic pregnancy, the implantation of a fertilized ovum outside the uterine cavity, is a well-recognized complication of early pregnancy with a known predilection for the fallopian tubes. However, less frequent locations such as the cervix present a diagnostic and therapeutic challenge due to their rarity and potential for severe complications. Cervical ectopic pregnancy is an exceptional presentation, accounting for a small fraction of all ectopic pregnancies [1]. The clinical manifestations can vary, and traditional diagnostic approaches may not always be effective, necessitating a high index of suspicion and advanced imaging techniques for accurate diagnosis.

The management of cervical ectopic pregnancy requires a tailored approach, balancing the preservation of fertility with the need for effective treatment. This may involve medical therapy, surgical intervention, or a combination of both, depending on the gestational age, the patient's clinical status, and reproductive goals. Given the potential for significant maternal morbidity and mortality if left untreated, timely and appropriate management is crucial. In this paper, we present an uncommon case of cervical ectopic pregnancy, outlining the challenges faced in diagnosis and treatment. We review current strategies for management, including emerging techniques and

their outcomes. Our objective is to improve recognition of this rare condition and to offer guidance for clinicians faced with similar cases [2].

## DESCRIPTION

Cervical ectopic pregnancy, though extremely rare, presents significant diagnostic and management challenges due to its unusual location and potential for severe complications. This paper details an uncommon case of ectopic pregnancy implanted in the cervix, offering a comprehensive overview of its diagnostic pathway, treatment approaches, and patient outcomes. The study begins with a thorough exploration of the patient's presentation, including symptoms, clinical findings, and the initial diagnostic dilemma. Emphasis is placed on the use of advanced imaging techniques, such as transvaginal ultrasound and MRI, to differentiate cervical ectopic pregnancy from other gynecological conditions and confirm the diagnosis. The discussion extends to the intricacies of managing this condition, highlighting both medical and surgical options, and their implications for patient care. Management strategies are evaluated in the context of preserving fertility while addressing the immediate risks associated with cervical ectopic pregnancy [3].

The paper also examines the outcomes of different treatment modalities, including methotrexate therapy and various surgical interventions, and the impact on subsequent reproductive health. By presenting this case, the paper aims to enhance clinical awareness and provide guidance for managing similar rare presentations in obstetric and gynecological practice. Ectopic pregnancy is a well-recognized and potentially life-threatening condition where a fertilized egg implants outside the uterine cavity, with the majority occurring in the fallopian tubes. However, ectopic pregnancies can present in atypical locations, with cervical ectopic pregnancy being particularly rare and challenging. This paper explores a unique case of

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cervical ectopic pregnancy, detailing its presentation, diagnostic approach, management strategies, and clinical outcomes. We present a comprehensive analysis of a patient who experienced an ectopic pregnancy within the cervix, highlighting the diagnostic difficulties and differential diagnoses that must be considered. The study reviews various imaging modalities and diagnostic techniques used to confirm the presence of a cervical ectopic pregnancy, including transvaginal ultrasound and Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI). The management of cervical ectopic pregnancy requires careful consideration due to its potential complications and the need for preserving future fertility. This paper discusses various treatment options, including medical management with methotrexate, surgical interventions, and their respective outcomes. We also examine the decision-making process regarding the choice of treatment and the impact on the patient's reproductive health. By sharing this uncommon presentation and its management, we aim to contribute to the medical literature and provide insights that can aid healthcare professionals in recognizing and addressing similar cases. The paper concludes with a discussion of the outcomes and follow-up care required to ensure optimal results for affected patients [4,5].

## CONCLUSION

Cervical ectopic pregnancy, while rare, poses significant diagnostic and management challenges due to its atypical presentation and potential complications. This case underscores the importance of a high index of suspicion and the use of advanced imaging techniques in accurately diagnosing cervical ectopic pregnancies. Early and precise diagnosis is crucial for effective management and minimizing risks to the patient's health and future fertility. Our study highlights that a multidisciplinary approach is often necessary to determine the most appropriate treatment strategy, balancing the need for immediate intervention with the preservation of reproductive potential. Treatment options, including medical management with methotrexate and various surgical techniques, should be tailored to each patient's specific clinical situation and preferences.

The outcomes observed in this case reflect the complexity of managing cervical ectopic pregnancies and emphasize the

need for continued research and refinement of treatment protocols. By sharing our findings, we aim to enhance awareness and preparedness among clinicians, ultimately improving patient outcomes and contributing to the growing body of knowledge in this challenging area of obstetrics and gynecology. Future research should focus on optimizing diagnostic criteria, exploring less invasive treatment options, and understanding long-term reproductive outcomes to better guide clinical practice and support affected patients. Our findings contribute to the broader understanding of cervical ectopic pregnancies and offer practical insights for clinicians faced with this uncommon presentation. Continued research is essential to refine diagnostic criteria, explore less invasive treatment options, and improve long-term outcomes for patients.

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## CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The author has no conflicts of interest to declare.

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